OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.--NO. 97. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,487

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The whole story of the Indian uprising is a fake. —— The Senate confirmed the nomination of Duncan, of N. C., internal revenue collector. —— The President has nominated E. H. Conger to be Minister to China. —— The monetary commission had a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency. —— A Spanish gun-boat captured a fishing smack from Jamaica with a cargo of war material. —— Fifty persons killed and two hundred injured by an earthquake in one of the Molucca islands. —— A Japanese transport steamer wrecked December 24th; about 80 lives were lost. —— Consul General Lee, at Havana, cables for supplies for the suffering Cubans; large shipments were made on the Ward Line steamer from New York yesterday. —— A resolution introduced in the Senate asks information as to the number of officers in the navy; it was adopted. The House passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,741,845. —— The grand jury of Wake county presented Dr. Kirby for assault on a patient among the criminal insane; the solicitor nol prossed the case. —— Marcus A. Hanna elected to represent Ohio in the Senate for seven years and two months; on joint ballot Hanna received 73, and McKisson 70 votes. —— A Madrid dispatch says that Senor Gulton, the foreign minister, has received a disquieting dispatch from Washington; a serious outbreak of tribes in India against the British is reported. —— Rioting in Havana was renewed last evening; cavalry charged the mob and dispersed the rioters. —— Senator Davis completed his speech in the Senate on the impoftance of annexing Hawaii; and was followed by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, in oppoition to annexation. —— New York markets: Money on call steady, actual transactions ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent. and closed at 3½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 5 15-16c; flour was dull and rather weak; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.00½; corn—spot easy, No. 2 34⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 64 deg.; 8 P. M., 60 deg.; maximum, 76 deg.; minimum, 59 deg.; mean, 68 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved northeast to central over the lower Lakes, rain is falling under it over the Ohio valley and Middle States, and sleet over Illinois. Snow is reported over the upper Lakes. Fair warm weather prevails over the southeast of Mississippi, and fair colder weather west and northwest of that State. Conditions indicate several days' moderate weather for this locality.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday: Generally fair; cooler Thursday night; southerly to westerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.4 feet.

Port Almanac---January 13.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.05 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	11.03 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.43 P. M.

Texas led with twenty-five lynchings last year. But Texas is a big State and gives Judge L. plenty of elbow room.

England has agreed to guara ntee on $80,000,000 loan for China, thus J. B. will take another twist on the heathen Chinee.

The young woman who married Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, got a husband over three times as old as herself and a son twice as old in the bargain.

The unsophisticated candor of the Western Republican organ which rises to remark that "Mark Hanna is not the ideal of a United States Senator" is truly refreshing.

There is one New York minister who will not admit that marriage is a failure. He married 688 couples last year and got an average of $5 per couple for the service rendered.

Galveston is looming up as a shipping port. On November 1st there were seventy steamers in port to take out cargoes. There are now 1,400 cars there loaded with grain, waiting for shipment.

A Georgia paper asks, "Should women swear?" Well, not as a general thing, or without great provocation, and they can't find dictionary words to express themselves forcibly. Swearing, ordinarily speaking, indicates a poverty of the orthodox vernacular.

The Baker heirs, who are scattered over the country, but principally in the West, lay claim to 160 acres of land in the heart of Philadelphia, valued at $30,000,000, and are pooling their issues to push their claim, which dates back to the time of the revolution.

There is a bill before the New York Legislature to limit the practice of hypnotism to licensed physicians, as a large amount of evidence gotten by the framer of the bill shows that hypnotism is extensively practiced for illegal and disreputable purposes.

The Texas cowboy is handy with the gun. One of them stepped over into the Mexican town of Juarez the other day, got into a fracas, and before they shot him killed a gambler, a policeman and fatally wounded two other officers.

According to Tacoma, Washington, dispatches, the islands of the South-eastern coast of Alaska are rich in minerals. Large ledges of copper and gold ore have already been uncovered in several of them.

Gen. Weyler feels sure that there will be war between this country and Spain. Then he will have a chance to get even for those slighting remarks of Mr. McKinley, which seem to have riled him so much.

Every dog has his day, at least in Klondike. A ship arrived at Halifax, N. S., the other day with 190 intended for that region. By the time they reach Vandouver they will have cost $60 a head.

There is a rich man in Chicago who labors under the delusion that his son is his nephew. It may be difficult after a while to persuade him that he is not his own brother-in-law.

If suicide be the result of increasing civilization we are becoming a highly civilized people. There were 6,600 suicides last year, 5,186 of which were men and 1,414 women.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. VanLaer—First-class pianos.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Atlantic Tea Co.—Selling out.
Wm. Tienken—Only white service.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. G. W. Taylor, of Jacksonville, was here yesterday.

— Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Stanley, the noted hunter, of Bladen county, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Dr. R. M. Norment, President of the North Carolina Railroad, was here yesterday—whether on official business or politics, or both, could not be ascertained.

— Capt. Haywood Clark, of the A. C. L. route from Goldsboro to Norfolk, came down on the "Sho Fly" yesterday in the place of Capt. MacArthur, who is on the sick list.

— Messrs. C. H. Heide and J. F. Dempsey, who are among the most successful truck farmers of this county, called to renew their subscriptions to the DAILY STAR yesterday. They report great activity on the truck farms in planting potatoes, setting out lettuce, cabbage, &c.

HANCOCK CASE PATCHED UP.

The Sensational Suit for $10,000 Damages Has Been Withdrawn by the Plaintiffs.

The following from the Newbern *Journal* indicates that the Hancock case has been "squelched," so far as the Courts are concerned; but the case is yet to be decided at the bar of public opinion. The *Journal* says:

The following is a copy of a notice to the Clerk of the Superior Court yesterday afternoon, withdrawing the suit against Robert Hancock by Elizabeth Abbott:

MR. W. M. WATSON,
Clerk Superior Court,
Craven County.

SIR: I desire to withdraw suit entitled Elizabeth Abbott and Elizabeth Abbott next friend of Thomas H. Abbott, etc., vs. Robt. Hancock. Please act accordingly.

ELIZABETH ABBOTT.

Witness: Mamie L. Lumley.

Since the foregoing was written the *News and Observer*, with the following special, has come to hand:

NEWBERN, January 11.—There is another turn in the Hancock scandal. Mrs. Abbott notifies her attorneys that she is not able to push the prosecution and has to withdraw. This took the attorneys by surprise, but is no more than has been expected by some. Mrs. Abbott has been under a terrible strain for the past week by parties pressing her to withdraw the complaint; that the attorneys were after her money only, etc.

Rev. Lumley, an ex-Methodist preacher, and connected with the Abbott and Hancock families, has been here several days insisting on smothering the scandal, and, with others, has succeeded in getting a withdrawal. It is also reported that the girl will make a statement retracting her charges, but the attorneys say it is false, as the girl absolutely refused to retract.

Mrs. Abbott has the deep sympathy of the community, and as her husband is afflicted and in the insane asylum at Washington, the woman is at sea in the case. The girl's father is a Mason, and there is some talk that the Masonic fraternity will lend assistance to prosecute.

Foreign Clearances Yesterday.

See commercial columns for the foreign clearances yesterday. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship *Hawkhurst* with cotton for Bremen, and the British schooner *Bartholdi* with lumber and shingles from the Kidder Lumber Company was cleared by Messrs. Jas. T. Riley & Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Take off your coat, roll up your shirt-sleeve and hold out your arm.

— The C. F. & Y. V. train, due here at 7.20 P. M., was about three hours late last night. The delay was due to a mishap to the locomotive at Currie.

— Hancock says he is innocent. Nevertheless, according to a statement of Hon. F. M. Simmons, one of his counsel, he had employed seven leading lawyers to defend him.

— In the list of directors elected at the meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic National bank last Tuesday, as given to the STAR, the name of Mr. W. E. Springer was omitted.

— Madison *Observer:* "The Wilmington STAR celebrated New Year's day by coming out in a new dress of type. It is the oldest daily in the State—is always reliable and ably edited."

— Prof. Baker now has the rehearsals for "Aben Ali" well under way. The music is catchy and spirited, the chorus practices have been very satisfactory and much interest is being manifested by all.

— The Street Car Company's dummy engine collided with a dray yesterday, corner of Water and Chestnut streets. The dray was broken, and the mule dragged about twenty feet. The driver of the dray escaped unhurt.

— Well, the STAR'S suggestion that Wilmington follow the example of Charleston and other cities by instructing the committee on vaccination to report promptly, came a little late; but we guess somebody will second the motion now.

— Thomas Williams and Frank Onslow, both colored, were before Justice Bornemann yesterday, the former for assault and battery and the latter for disorderly conduct. In both cases judgment was suspended upon the payment of cost.

— Mr. A. A. Willard, of this city, is one of the STAR'S fast friends. He has been a subscriber continuously from the first issue of the paper, September 23d, 1867. There are others, but we have no means of determining who they are, with few exceptions, as our original subscription lists cannot now be found.

THE ENCHANTED CASTLE.

A Charming Entertainment by Children of the First Presbyterian Sunday School.

A Christmas cantata iu two parts was charmingly presented at Abbie Chadbourn Hall last night by the little folks of the First Presbyterian church. The castle was built of boxes of candy and after the play had ended it was torn to pieces and the boxes were distributed among the children.

The cast of characters is submitted herewith:

Santa Claus	Russell Foster
Bob	Charlie McIntire
Sam	Willie Parsley
Queen of Snowflakes	Mamie Mitchell
Sinbad	James Willson
Aladdin	Sidney McDonald
Snowflakes	Cornie Fore, May Schonwald, Catherine Schonwald, Hattie Lou Smith, Anna Whitehead, Esther Hashagen, Carrie Hashagen, Elouise Jackson, Maggie McRae, Bessie McKay, Glasgow Hicks, Annie Worth, Fannie Mitchell, Emily Toon, Maie Willson, Pattie Forshee, Lizzie Fowler.
Sailors	Harry Whitlock, Willie McKoy, George Mitchell

Miss Nellie Cook successfully planned and directed the entertainment.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1 Installs Officers.

At the regular meeting of Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, held last night officers were installed as follows:

Eminent Commander — W. P. Toomer.
Captain General—U. M. Robinson.
Prelate—G. Z. French.
Treasurer—J. C. Munds.
Recorder—H. G. Smallbones.
Standard Bearer—W. A. Williams.
Sword Bearer—S. G. Hall.
Warden—J. C. Lodor.
Sentinel—T. H. Johnson.

Burned to Death.

On last Thursday, January 6th, Mrs. Narcissa Lewis, wife of Mr. R. W. Lewis, of Ham, Bladen county, N. C., was burned to death. She was cooking dinner and her clothes caught from the stove. She was a young woman of about 20 years of age and left a score of sorrowing friends. She is survived by her husband and one child, two years of age.

Shorn of His Title.

Deputy Sheriff Wm. Guion, colored, has been relieved of his official powers. He received notice of his discharge Tuesday and immediately suspended his operations as a guardian of the law. The action was taken because of Guion's conduct in the trouble at the City Hall some time ago, and his bringing a frivilous suit against the police officers.

Mr. Spear Arrives.

Mr. A. H. Spear, secretary of the New York concern that furnishes the chemical engine to be used by the paid fire department, arrived last evening. He went up at once to get everything in shape for practice today. The experiments will be made on the vacant lot corner of Third and Dock streets.

WEDDING AT ST. ANDREWS.

Marriage of Miss Katie C. Burnett and Mr. H. E. Bonitz---A Large Attendance---Beautiful Decorations.

The marriage of Miss Katie C. Burnett and Mr. H. E. Bonitz, a popular young couple of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at half past five o'clock in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Rev A. D. McClure, the pastor, assisted by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., performing the ceremony. The church was crowded with relatives and friends of the bride and groom, and was beautifully decorated for the momentous occasion with palms and ferns arranged most tastily under the direction of Mr. Will H. Rehder.

The music was rendered by Prof. E. H. Munson, who presided at the piano; Prof. Jas. Willson, cornet; Norma Foster and Mr. W. A. Martin, violins.

The ushers were Mr. J. B. Andrews, Mr. Jas. W. Monroe, Mr. M. W. Jacobi, Mr. Henry Haar, and Mr. C. W. Williams of Raleigh.

The bride, with her maid of honor, Miss Lisette Bonitz, entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Jas. S. Burnett, and was met at the altar by the groom, accompanied by his best man, Mr. R. L. Prempert, of Louisville, Ky.

The bride was attired in a handsome visiting toilet of mauve broadcloth, with trimmings of moss-green velvet, carrying a bouquet of carnations, hyacinths and maiden-hair ferns. The maid of honor was charmingly attired in a costume of silk novelty cloth, with turquoise velvet trimmings, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and maiden-hair ferns.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mallard, on North Fifth street, where an elegant supper was served. Then, midst the hearty handshaking and the customary showers of rice and shoes, the happy pair were driven to the Coast Line depot, escorted by many friends and relatives, and took their departure for a Northern tour.

Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz, father of the groom, was prevented from attending the marriage by illness.

ALBRIGHT DECLINES IT.

The Young and Sturdy Knight of Alamance Declines to Be Assistant Postmaster.

The STAR has good authority for the statement that Mr. J. E. Albright has decided not to accept the position of assistant postmaster under Mr. Wm H. Chadbourn whose appointment is generally looked for this week.

The STAR is not authorized to speak for Mr. Albright as to his reasons for declining to "play second fiddle" in the grand aggregation that will soon appear; but there is no harm in applying the touchstone of "probable cause," and the STAR looks at it this way: Mr. Allbright is a very efficient postal clerk, and it will not be very long before his salary will be advanced to $1,200, and a little later to $1,350. He is protected by the civil service law, and, in all human probability, can retain the place indefinitely. Now if he had accepted the place of assistant postmaster, which is not under the civil service rules, he would have been subject to removal by his chief at any time; and as he has not been on the best of terms with the Russell Republicans, and is a high-spirited man besides, he could not see what might happen in the future, and concluded to remain in his present position.

What effect this action may have on the "deal" recently made is problematical; but it is certain not to add to the happiness of those concerned.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—566 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—311 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 112 bbls rosin, 146 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—39 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—51 bales cotton, 343 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—48 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—26 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin.

Schooner A. D. Pigott—7 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin.

Berta M. T.—8 bales cotton, 2 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,055 bales; spirits turpentine, 64 casks; rosin, 687 bbls; tar, 200 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Cycle Club Appoints a Committee.

A meeting of the Carolina Cycle Club was held last night at the Y. M. C. A., Mr. W. L. Latta presiding and Mr. I. W. Solomon acting as secretary. The Committee on Roads and Ordinances was instructed to confer with the committee appointed recently by the Board of Aldermen to see if some means of preventing collisions could not be devised. In addition to discussing this matter, the committee from the Cycle Club will inquire of the committee of aldermen if something cannot be done also to prevent draymen from driving at a reckless rate of speed and endangering the safety of cyclists and others.

VERDICT NOT GUILTY.

Giles Anderson, the Watchman, Acquitted of the Murder of the German Sailor.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Arguments of Counsel in the Case---Judge Sutton's Charge---Prisoner Discharged as Soon as the Verdict Was Rendered.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the case against Giles Anderson for murder was resumed before the Circuit Criminal Court. The defence recalled Coroner David Jacobs, who testified that the testimony before the coroner's jury was read over to the witnesses.

The State recalled Officer Gore, who testified that the defendant did not say that the pistol was wrenched from him.

Mr. Martin O'Brien was introduced by the State and testified that the defendant on the night of the murder left $1.00 with him for safe keeping, afterwards drawing 25 cents and leaving the saloon.

John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., opened the argument for the defence. He demonstrated to the jury that the defendant's act was not murder in the first degree or in the second degree and he showed the absence of malice on the part of the defendant. It was not a case of manslaughter, for Anderson was attacked and acted in self defence, else why was it that neither of the surviving assilants was not present to testify? Counsel argued against depending on circumstantial evidence in arriving at a verdict and quoted a telling precedent. He also charged a vindictive spirit on the part of witness Spooner, and assailed with spirit the testimony of Officer Hewlett. He closed with a quotation from Daniel Webster's famous speech in the "Knapp" case.

D. B. Sutton, Esq., followed for the State. He contended that the prisoner was guilty of murder in the first degree, insisting that his own statement to the officers on the night of the murder showed malice. Defendant forestalled any conclusion the jury might reach as to his innocence by cursing over the 'phone in talking with officers at the City Hall.

Mr. Sutton scouted the idea, advanced by defence, that there was a scuffle between Anderson and the sailors and adduced evidence in support of his view. Defendant made no outcry, as he stated, or witnesses Spooner and Price would have heard him. If Anderson had acted in self defence and was really in search of officers in order to surrender himself to them, he wouldn't have fled on seeing them. Counsel discredited Anderson's story that he had been robbed, for he had nothing to be robbed of, two hours having elapsed between the time he left Mr. M. O'Brien's saloon and the time the pistol shots were fired—ample time for him to have spent the money. There couldn't have been three sailors, as defendant testified, or watchmen Spooner and Price would have known it. The whole evidence showed murder in the first degree.

A splendid argument for the defence was then made by C. P. Lockey, Esq. His contentions were: That the State had failed to show that Giles Anderson fired the fatal shot; that a verdict of guilty could not be brought in even if the State had satisfied the jury that Anderson fired the fatal shot and the jury should believe that he fired it while he was down, being beaten by sailors, and while he believed that he was in danger of being killed or suffering bodily harm. Neither could a verdict of guilty be brought in if the jury should believe that being set upon by three sailors whose evident purpose was robbery, the prisoner fired the fatal shot as being necessary to prevent the sailors from robbing him. Mr. Lockey made a strong point as he argued further that the jury, if they believed that there were two shots, one by the defendant himself and a second fired as the pistol was being wrenched from his hands, and the second shot was the fatal one, could not find a verdict of guilty. Again if they were not satisfied which of the two was the fatal shot, the prisoner should have the benefit of the doubt. In no view could the crime be greater than manslaughter, and to bring in this verdict it would be necessary to discredit entirely the testimony of the defence. At the conclusion of Mr. Lockey's argument the court adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

Solicitor M. C. Richardson concluded for the State, speaking for about three-quarters of an hour.

He reviewed the argument for the State, and asked that the jury render a verdict of not guilty.

The counsul for the defence submitted eleven prayers for instructions, of which four were refused, two given, and five given with qualifications.

Judge Sutton then delivered his charge to the jury, laying before them the law governing homicide in North Carolina and the two degrees as enacted by the statute, and reminding the jury that the law makes it incumcent upon the State to satisfy the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, the case is not only one of murder, but of murder in the first degree. The charge was able and comprehensive, and set the points that the jury were to decide plainly before them.

The jury retired at 5 P. M. At 10 o'clock last night they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

— The druggists kept the wires hot last night ordering supplies of vaccine points and virus.

A CASE OF SMALL POX

A Negro Train Hand From Florence, S. C., Stricken With the Loathsome Disease.

PROMPT ACTION TAKEN.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Health---The Sick Man Removed From the City---Compulsory Vaccination Ordered.

Yesterday, at 9:30 o'clock, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy reported to the Mayor that there was a case of small pox in the city. The news spread rapidly, and all over the city in a few hours the people were talking of the dreaded disease.

Stephen Johnson, a colored train hand, running between here and Florence, has a well developed case of small pox.

He lives at 205 Hanover street. He came in on Saturday night and was attacked by the chill and severe headache that always accompany small pox. Monday he was too sick to go to his work.

Prompt and decided action was taken both by the city and health authorities. The house in which Johnson lives was quarantined, as were also three others. Persons who had been exposed, twenty in all, were vaccinated. Police officers were stationed in front and rear of the suspected houses to see that all the requirements of the law are observed.

At 6 P. M. pursuant to the call of Mayor Wright the Board of Health met in the office of Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health. All the members were present, Dr. S. P. Wright, chairman, W. H. Chadbourn, Drs. Geo. G. Thomas, F. H. Russell and W. D. McMillan.

It was moved by Dr. Geo. G. Thomas that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners at once, calling his attention to an act in relation to the Board of Health, ratified March 1st, 1893, section 23, and ask that the County Commissioners provide funds sufficient to purchase vaccine to supply the wants of New Hanover county.

The Board discussed the situation thoroughly, and addressed a communication to the Board of Aldermen, laying the matter before them in complete detail. The communication is printed in the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen.

Board of Aldermen Meet.

The Board of Aldermen met at 8 P. M. Present, Mayor Wright, Aldermen Gore, Twining, Norwood, Walker, Hewlett, Morrill and Benson. Clerk F. B. Rice and City Attorney D. B. Sutton.

Mayor Wright stated the situation, explaining that a case of small pox had been discovered on Hanover street. The clerk read the following:

The Board of Health respectfully report to the Board of Aldermen that there is a case of developed small-pox in the person of Stephen Johnson living at 205 Hanover street. This case was reported to his Honor the Mayor at 9.30 this morning by Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy. The superintendent of Health was ordered by His Honor, the chairman of the Board of Health, to quarantine and isolate all persons in the house of the sick man, and also to quarantine all parties who have been exposed. The Board of Health respectfully recommend that provision be made at once for a pest house and that the Board of Health be authorized to furnish such and provide for the attendants of such sick people as may be sent there. In view of the fact that there is small- pox in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina at points with which this city is in communication by the railroad lines entering the city, it is respectfully suggested to your honorable Board that an ordinance be passed providing for the vaccination of all persons not able to provide for themselves, and to insure vaccination of all persons not able to provide for themselves, and to insure the vaccination of all unprotected persons in the city. To promptly effect this much desired end, it is respectfully suggested that the Board of Health be empowered to employ such extra physicians to do this work as may be necessary.

Alderman Gore inquired if in drawing the ordinance some limit as to expense ought not to be set, and he inquired what expense would have to be borne by the city.

The Mayor stated that the city would have to furnish a pest house, nurses, fuel and lights, mattresses and bedsteads, and food and nourishment for the patients who should be carried to the pest house and also extra help needed in vaccinating. He added that he had in view to serve as a pest house a three-room building in a three-acre enclosure surrounded by a barbed wire fence, the house being located on Meares street, between Tenth and Eleventh. He stated that 230 points for vaccination were already on hand and that plenty more could be had in case of an emergency.

The following ordinances were adopted, the first drawn by clerk Rice and the second by D. B. Sutton, Esq., city attorney:

Re it enacted by the Board of Aldermen of the City, That the City Board of Health be directed to furnish vaccination to such persons as in their judgment may be considered unable to provide for themselves, and that a temporary hospital be furnished and equipped, the entire expense not to exceed $500.

Be it ordained, That all persons who are living within the limits of the city of Wilmington shall be vaccinated as soon as practicable within ten days from this date; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to such persons who, in the opinion of the family physician, have been vaccinated within a reasonable time preceding.

2. All persons who violate this ordinance shall be guilty of a violation of the police power of the city and be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

Mayor Wright read a communication from Mr. D. O'Connor offering the house referred to above for use as a hospital at the rate of $50 for six months. On motion of Alderman Gore it was ordered that the house be rented. There was no further business and the Board adjourned.

It will be necessary for both the Board of Audit and Finance and the Board of County Commissioners to take action, the former to approve the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen and the latter to discharge the county's duty in the present crisis, and both these bodies will meet to-day for the purposes indicated.

THIS IS A TIMELY TOPIC.

A Great Improvement in the Preparation of Vaccine Lymph by Addition of Glycerine.

As vaccination is likely to be a "leading issue" just now, the following from the New York *Times* is of interest:

"Vaccine lymph that has been sterilized by mixture with glycerine is rapidly coming into use all over Europe, and with it the last arguments of the anti-vaccinationists are disappearing. The rare accidents that have hitherto given them an excuse for calling the Jennerian operation dangerous no longer take place, and even the 'sore arm,' which some people have found so objectionable, has been reduced to a hardly appreciable annoyance." Besides these advantages of the mixture, it is added, it has been discovered that the dilution of the lymph with glycerine does not weaken its powers nearly so much as might have been expected. In London, where the vaccine matter from one calf was formerly made to serve for 200 or 300 persons, it is now applied successfully to from 4,000 to 6,000, and in Germany the number has been raised to 15,000. The elimination of the familiar and ugly "sore" is enough to commend the discovery, however. It will be immensely popular.

DEATH OF MRS. JOS. A. WORTH.

Died in Fayetteville Monday in Her 73d Year.

[*Fayetteville Observer.*]

We are grieved to announce the death of Mrs. Worth, which occurred at her residence on Haymount at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Worth, who was Miss Carter, and a grand daughter of Judge Archibald Murphy, was born in Randolph county, and was seventy-three years of age. She was greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends, who admired her high hristian Ccharacter and many gentle virtues, as well as her decided mental gifts. She had been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church since her girlhood. She was a model wife and mother, and a good neighbor. She was also modest and retiring in her disposition, after the fashion of the matrons of the Old South.

The deceased lady leaves three sons, Capt. A. H. Worth, Mr. John M. Worth and Mr Stephen Worth; and five daughters, Mrs. Duncan O'Hanlon (Miriam,) Mrs. Anders (Louisa,) Mrs. Thomas Murphy (Kate,) Mrs. J. S. Moody (Irene,) and Mrs N. A. Sinclair (Augusta.)

A good woman. Blessed be her memory.

LYNCHITES IN SOUTHPORT.

Board of Aldermen Refuse Application for a Lot in the Public Park for a Church.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 12.—The meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Southport to-night proved quite an exciting affair.

After some routine business was transacted, an application was made, by Mr. W. R. Ferguson, as chairman for the committee of what they term "Christ's Sanctified Holy Church," otherwise known as Lynchites, for a lot in the public park, upon which to erect their church. After a heated discussion by the board, in which a number of citizens also joined, the motion was tabled, to come up at the next monthly meeting of the board.

"Better Than Ever."

Under the above heading, the Southport *Standard* says: "The Wilmington STAR, our esteemed exchange, came out on New Year's in a very appropriate new dress. The STAR is now the oldest daily paper in the State, and we extend our best wishes for its success in its sphere of usefulness through the coming years.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED and cautioned that unless their Scales are tested and adjusted by me they are liable to prosecution and fine. I can be found at No. 25 South Front street.

JNO. W. PERDEW,
Standard Keeper for New Hanover County.
jan 11 2t* tu th

A Genuine Surprise.

The cut price this week on

Parched or Ground Laguyra Coffee.

Second Surprise.

The Raw Rio that Used to Sell for 18c

THIS WEEK CUT TO

10c Pound.

Lots of low prices.

S. W. Sanders,

jan 12 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage.

AND

Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Respetfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf

A Strictly First Class

PIANO

AT A MODERATE PRICE IS THE

LESTER PIANO,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

We have during the last eight years not only sold them to our best families but to the most cultivated musicians. It is strong, durable, possessed of a rich deep tone, and the cases are beautiful in design. We have a large stock of these beautiful instruments. Also a fine assortment of the

"MATCHLESS SOHMER" PIANOS,

which in the short space of 27 years have obtained a rank of the highest order. When you wish to purchase a PIANO you can never afford to go to any other house but a reliable one, and ours is the only reliable and responsible house in the city.

E. VAN LAER,

jan 11 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

Vollers & Hashagen,

Brokers and Manufacturers'

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:

RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.

Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C.

de 18 tf

LITTLE BO-PEEP HAS LOST HER SHEEP,

and so have many farmers who have been fattening them for the market. She might find some of her choicest ones in our stock. We are receiving every day the finest meats that ever trotted on a hoof, and we will cut and prepare them for your table in an artistic manner, and sell them at lowest market prices.

I. B. RHODES.

jan 6 tf Front Street Market.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

NEW CROP JUST ARRIVED

All Varieties,
Lowest Prices.

TRUCKERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND GARDENERS will save money by buying from

Robert R. Bellamy,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
jan 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Been Making

TAR, HONEY AND RUM COMPOUND

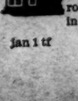
For several years, and have yet to learn of a single instance where it did not do all that was claimed for it. No optum, no morphine.

For Coughs, Colds, &c.

JAS. D. NUTT,

jan 9 tf Originator and Sole Sroprietor.

For Rent.



HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR,
jan 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHERS ANNUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1898

CURRENCY REFORM.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* quotes an interview he had with Henry W. Peabody, of Boston, who has been spending some time in Washington working in the interest of currency reform. Mr. Peabody is reported as saying that he was well satisfied with the President's attitude on that question, and that the President assured him that he would use all "proper influence at the proper time" to secure favorable action by the passage of such a measure as Secretary Gage proposes, which is embraced in the report prepared by the monetary commission. In addition to the President he had meetings of a "confidential character" with a number of Congressmen, in the House and Senate, from whom he had received favorable responses; but it is noteworthy that all these statesmen with whom these "confidential" conferences were held are from Eastern or Middle States, and that every one of them is a gold standard man and represents the money power. They will in all probability favor any currency plan that will give gold a surer footing, and is favored by the administration.

This correspondent represents Mr. Peabody as saying that the report made by the monetary commission has done much to create a sentiment among the statesmen at Washington in favor of currency reform, and perhaps it has, but it is among those who did not require much argument to win them to that, for they were already in favor of the gold standard, and already in favor of giving the national banks control of the paper issues of the country. But it has not yet been developed that this report or Secretary Gage's disquisitions have done much in the way of winning support from Western or Southern Senators or Representatives, and in our opinion they will not.

The cardinal features of this report and of Secretary Gage's plan of reform, as outlined in his report and embraced in the Bill which he has had prepared, are the gradual retiring until the whole volume of Government notes of all descriptions are retired and destroyed, and the permanent establishment of the gold standard. Silver coin will cease to be money, but will become simply a representative money, as a note is, and be redeemable in gold, as greenbacks are now. This is the way the parity is to be maintained between the gold dollar and the silver dollar. Bonds payable in gold are to be issued from time to time to redeem the outstanding paper in such wads as they may deem it prudent to redeem and retire them.

This is where the gold advocates will strike a snag, for this Republican House cannot sanction a bill authorizing the issuing of bonds payable in gold without stultifying itself and repudiating the record of its Republican predecessors on that question. The last Congress and the Congress before that absolutely refused to do this when it was shown that the Government could save $16,000,000 a year in interest on the bonds that Secretary Carlisle sold, but they let the $16,000,000 a year go rather than ignore the record of their party, or commit Congress to gold payments.

What excuse could they offer if they did? Is the country in any greater emergency now than it was then? or is there any reason why it should now go further in the direction of gold monometallism than it did then? We don't believe it will, and while a number of Eastern Representatives who represent the money centers and States where the banks are potent factors may stand up and vote for gold, there will not be enough of them to overcome the opposition from the West and the South, for after all, while they call this currency reform, it is a currency reform in the interest of the banks of the East which will have, if these plans succeed, absolute control of the paper money of the country and this practically means control of the money of the country. It means the fasting of the national banks on us without any provision for a more equiable distribution of the currency, and this means that the South and the West are to be in the future as they have been in the past and are now dependent upon the banks of the East when they need any more than the amount of currency that is ordinarily in circulation.

It is true a suggestion is made that banks may be started in small towns with less capital than is now required under the national bank laws, but while this might add somewhat to the volume of notes in circulation in this section, it would add but little and give little or no relief in the way of more equably distributing the currency. But that is what the Eastern banks do not want and what they are not going to permit if they can prevent it. They would, and rightly, too, regard State banks formidable competitors, which would deprive them of the monopoly they have so long had, and consequently we do not find in any of these schemes suggested by the monetary commission, by Secretary Gage, or by any other gold advocate on the other side of the line any reference to State banks, or any other paper currency than the national bank notes, which are to take the place of the retired greenbacks, Sherman notes and eventually of the silver certificates. Reduced to their essence, however much they may talk about currency reform, these schemes are all sectional and their effect would be to give the Eastern banks a firmer grip on the country and its volume of currency. This is not the kind of reform the country is looking for or desires.

MINOR MENTION.

For several days charges have been publicly made of attempts at bribery by the men managing Hanna's Senatorial fight. Whether these charges be literally true or not, there are few people who have followed Hanna since he became conspicuous as a party leader who are in the least surprised at such charges, for there never was any doubt since the closeness of the contest became known that bribery would be resorted to if it became necessary to win. This does not necessarily imply that Hanna's managers would plank down a pile of dollars, for there are men who would shrink from being bribed in that blunt way, who might be captured in some other way, with the allurement of political preferment or position that would bring them pecuniary gain, after the excitement blew over. But if the tenders of money for votes have been made as alleged why didn't the opponents of Hanna who were cognizant of the facts, give them publicity in such a way as to leave no doubt, and not wait until the eleventh hour, when it had the appearance of a put up job? As a general thing the public have as little confidence in and respect for the legislator who plays the role of the bribe-offered, as they have for the would-be briber, the former of whom they regard as either weak or corrupt enough to be thus approached, and this is why these charges, especially when brought in the last stages, have so little effect. As we see it, while we have no doubt of bribery in some form, the anti-Hanna managers were too slow in coming to the front with it.

* * *

If there remained any doubt, after the much testimony we have had, as to the horrid condition to which the people of Cuba have been reduced by the brutal, exterminating policy of Weyler, there is no ground for doubt after reading the harrowing statement of Hon. Charles Russell, published in the STAR yesterday. He was sent there as a representative of this Government, and speaking in such character he had to keep within the lines of truth, whether he was disposed to exaggerate or not. What he witnessed after visiting many places and travelling considerable distances verifies the reports by newspaper correspondents and others. It is a ghastly picture he draws of starving and disease-smitten people, principally women and children, whose husbands and fathers are presumably fighting for freedom. It is not so very long ago since the indignation of Europe was stirred to its depths by the murder of Armenians by the Turks, but there were no such atrocities perpetrated on the Armenians as have been witnessed and are now being witnessed on this island but a few hours distance from us. This is the picture presented to-day after nearly three years of war, ruthless, barbarous war, with the end no nearer in sight than when the first machete was drawn and the first gun fired. If for no other reason then in the name of God and humanity this Government should assert its right to interfere and ring the curtain down on this horrid, sickening tragedy.

* * *

There is little if any probability, taking the cotton belt as a whole, that there will be any reduction in the acreage this year, and perhaps it doesn't make much difference anyway. A material reduction might possibly result in an increase in the price, but it would be only temporary, for with the increase in price there would undoubtedly be an increase in the acreage next year, and there would also be an increase in other cotton-growing countries which keep their eyes on this country. To make the reduction plan effective there must be co-operation not only of the planters of this country but of other cotton-growing countries. What other countries may do in growing cotton will depend upon the development resulting from the building of railroads and other means of transportation. There is doubtless much cotton growing territory in the world which has not yet been touched, and whether cotton growing is to become one of the industries in such sections will depend upon the inducement there may be to engage in it. As our planters cannot control the output, their plan should be to so conduct their operations as to make the farm as nearly as possible independent of cotton, so that they could live without that if the prices should fall below the profit point.

It may be considered somewhat remarkable that the death rate is less in our leading Western cities than it is in Eastern cities. According to a medical report the death rate in Chicago last year was 13.5 per 1,000 inhabitants, in Cincinnati 14.3, and in St. Louis 18.2, compared with 18.8 for Philadelphia, 19.5 for New York, 15.9 for Boston and 21.5 for Baltimore, Chicago presenting the lowest death rate and Baltimore the highest.

The counsel of Thorn, under sentence of death for the murder of Guldensuppe, on Long Island, is going to move for a new trial on the ground that the jury which convicted him was not sober. During the trial they consumed $239.95 worth of liquor and $186.20 worth of cigars. Which was doing pretty well for twelve men in nine days.

TWINKLINGS.

— His Round of Pleasure: "Dickie, did you get anything on Christmas besides skates?"

"Yes'm; got the croup."

— Girlish Graces: "How gracefully your daughter touches the piano."

"Huh! You ought to see her touch me for holiday money!"

— "I wish to establish a fine private library. What book is best to start on?"

"I would advise a pocketbook."—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

— Any Kentuckian Can Do It: Mrs. Boozer—"I've just been reading about camels being able to go for two weeks without water."

Col. Boozer—Pshaw? That's nothing."

— "The self made man," remarked the observer of men and things, "would give more general satisfaction, doubtless, if he tried himself on a time or two before he was done."—*Detroit*

— "Gossam claims to be a Jeffersonian Democrat, I believe?"

"Yes, but if you will take the trouble to read up on the subject you'll find that Jefferson was really a pretty decent sort of fellow."

— "I manage to keep even until the holidays—"

"And then?"

"Then I usually find that one of my legs is much the longer."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "So you think Agnew is a pig-headed fool, eh? What gave you that opinion of him?"

"We talked for half an hour this morning and couldn't agree on a single point."

— "The chief difference between the man with a lot of new-made money and the gentle zephyr," said the corn-fed Phi losopher, "it that the gentle zephyr blows itself quietly."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— He—"I have yet to see the woman who can pull the wool over my eyes,"

She—"I'm afraid you put it wrong. You probably have yet to see the woman who would care to compliment you by trying to pull the wool over your eyes."

— "Ella, you have been playing all the afternoon with these toy soldiers. That's not a proper amusement for a big girl like you," said her mother.

"But, mamma, I am not playing with the soldiers. I picked out the officers and played with them."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Willie's Idea of it: "I had an adventure the other evening," said Autumn to a neighbor on whom she was calling. "It was quite dark and I saw a strange man just ahead of me and I ran until I war nearly exhausted." "And did the man get away from you?" asked little Willie, who was listening.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The Mobile police authorities have been sued for damages for arresting a Chicago man who is innocent. Up this way it seems as if the work of apprehending innocent Chicago men ought to be rewarded. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The administration's appeals to help the Cubans did not meet with a hearty response from the American people. It can only win their endorsement when they help the Cubans help themselves to win their independence.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The silver forces in all parties are getting together just as the gold standard men of all parties did in 1896. The fight will narrow down to two well organized parties by 1900 and the coinage question will be settled at the polls.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The decline of the British Empire will probably date from the day when its trade begins to fall off. Commerce is the foundation upon which it has been builded. The returns of trade for the year 1897 give no token of decay. The total of exports and imports amounts to the staggering sum of $3,722,155,000, exceeding that of any other year of the past.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The little two-year-old child of Mr. Lee Whitesides, who lives near Gastonia, met death in a very peculiar manner last Sunday. It was playing on the top of a chicken coop and fell through the covering of the coop in such a manner that its neck was caught and it was choked to death.

— Statesville *Landmark:* There is as yet no clue to the parties who burglarized the postoffice at Mooresville last Wednesday night. It is thought that they are professionals and the same people who within the past six months robbed the postoffices at Taylorsville, Mocksville, Leaksville and other points in this State.

— Salisbury *World:* Rowan county, it would seem from all appearances, is the objective point of the tribe of Mormon elders. In addition to the two elders who were arrested yesterday on suspicion, but afterwards released, two other elders came in last night. Both stated that they hailed from Utah. They went to the country to-day.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Mr. F. E. Hege, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, returned yesterday from Asheville, where he has been as secretary of the poultry show, held there the past week. He reports the fair as the biggest thing of its kind ever held in the State. There were nearly 2,000 birds on exhibition, and the display was beautiful.

— Concord *Journal:* News has been received here of the attempted suicide of Miss Jennie Green, a young lady living in the southern part of the county, near the Stanly line. She is a daughter of the late Frank Green, who died by his own hand in this city a few years ago. Miss Green took laudanum, it is said, but did not take enough to make sure of her deadly intention. She has been in a rather critical condition since taking the drug. No reason is assigned for her rashness.

SOMETHING ABOUT BEETLES

Their Strange Habits, Instincts and Means of Getting Food.

You are all familiar with the common black beetle known as the tumblebug, and perhaps may have seen it rolling a ball with its hind legs, pushing it backward. The ball contains the egg of the beetle, and the creature is taking it to a place of safety.

A green beetle spotted with white is called the tiger beetle. He is a clever fellow and very cunning in his manner of securing his prey. He will dig a hole a foot in depth and then crawl to the top and form himself into a bridge across the chasm, burying his head in such a manner as to appear like something inanimate, but he will be on the alert for the unwary creature that makes an attempt to cross on his back. In an instant the bridge will give way and the prey will be precipitated into the hole. The beetle will follow and quickly dispatch the game, when he will return, reform the bridge and allure another victim.

Old fashioned furniture is often completely ruined by the larvæ of a beetle called the anobuim. A peculiar sound like the ticking of a clock is made by these beetles when they call to each other, the noise being made by striking the jaws against their resting place, and often in old houses filled with old furniture the superstitious, when they hear this peculiar sound, imagine the place to be haunted.

Another beetle is found in dark cellars, where it thrives upon dust and trash. It is so difficult to exterminate it that it is looked upon as something uncanny, and the ignorant regard its presence as an ill omen.

The sacred beetle of Egypt is not unlike our own common beetle, and the female lays her egg in the same way, wrapped in a substance which is to protect it and furnish food. She rolls it up into a ball with her fore legs, sometimes carrying it a long distance upon her head; digs a hole in the earth, deposits her egg laden ball, covers it up, and leaves it to attain its perfect development.

The sexton beetle is a curious creature. He has a thick body and powerful limbs and a most acute sense of smell. No sooner does a small animal die than the sextons gather about the body and begin to put earth upon it. In a few hours the dead animal has been covered and the beetles have laid their eggs in the carcass, which is to nourish the larvæ.

A remarkable creature is the bombardier beetle, and it is provided with a strange means of defense. It lives in a community under stones, and when disturbed discharges a fluid of a very penetrating odor, much like gas, which explodes as it comes in contact with the air and passes into vapor. Eighteen explosions can be made in succession by one bombardier, and while these are being thrown off like a volley of artillery the beetle effects its escape. The fluid is like nitric acid to the taste. It causes a sharp pain if placed upon the tongue and leaves a yellowish stain.—Our Animal Friends.

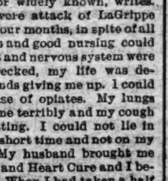
Bats are most curiously constructed, the heart's action being aided by the rhythmic contractions of the veins of the wings.

A drosky is a low four wheeled vehicle without a top, used by the Russians.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y su tu th

AFTER THE "LICKER."

How It Came Near Being Confiscated by a Maine Deputy.

It is said to have happened in the wilds of Aroostook soon after the Bangor and Aroostook railroad had begun to exert its "modernizing influence" and bring to the newly established express office certain commodities, the sale of which or possession with intent to sell is contrary to wise laws of the goodly commonwealth of Maine. A certain deputy sheriff was informed that there was deposited at a certain railroad station within his jurisdiction a package containing matter subject to confiscation. The railroad station, which also included the express office, was some distance from the village, and the minion of the law concluded to reconnoiter a little before taking the hard journey, perhaps for nothing. There was a telephone connection, and after communication was duly established the following conversation took place:

"Hello, there! Be you the express agent?"

"I be."

"Well, hain't there a box there marked for Mike Pommerlaw?"

"I believe there is. Be you Mike?"

"No, I hain't Mike, but I'm a dep'ty sheriff, and I believe there's licker in that 'ere. Say, will you let me seize it if I come over?"

"Will I let you seize it? Why"—

The agent "tumbled," to use a horrid slang expression. He saw at once that the deputy was somewhat ignorant of the habeas rummus nature of the Maine law and "piped him off."

"Well, there's $1.75 due for charges, and if you pay that, seein as how you've got the law on your side, I s'pose I'll have to stand by and see you seize."

"And I don't seize unless I pay the express?"

"Nary seize. Don't nothin go out of this office unless the charges are paid. Them's the orders."

"Waal, w-a-a-l, but s'posin I seize the box and 'tain't rum, after all, do I get my $1.75 back?"

"Nit, nit, nit. We don't let out rum boxes on approval, nor I hain't got all day to talk either."

"Well, now, look a-here, young feller, you must think I'm a fool to pay express before I know whether it's rum or not. I don't seize nothin but prepaid boxes, rum or no rum. You can't fool your Uncle Dudley outer no $3 on onsartainties."

There was a sharp click on the other end of the line, and the express agent turned around with a grin, just as a muddy buckboard drove up with the owner of the box, in a highly nervous state. The charges were paid, the contraband disappeared around a bend in the road toward Carabou, and the agent took down his fowling piece and started down the track to shoot a few partridges from the telegraph wires.—Lewiston Journal.

WRONG HALF ON TOP.

A Difficulty In the Way of Complying With the Minister's Views.

A preacher with views on the temperance question was walking along a dusty road. A farmer with an empty wagon, save that it contained a gallon jug, overtook him and asked if he did not wish to ride. The preacher, assenting, climbed into the wagon, and as they jogged along toward the next village the two fell into conversation.

Now, the preacher had his suspicions concerning the jug and led the talk around to the subject of temperance, expounding his views at great length and with appropriate emphasis. Much to his surprise, his companion quite agreed with him. Nevertheless the preacher still continued to suspect the jug.

"My friend," he said presently, "would you mind telling me what you have in that jug there?"

"Liquor," said the farmer.

"I feared so," continued the preacher. "Now, my dear friend, you have agreed with all I have said on this great question of temperance."

"Yes."

"Can you not give proof that you mean what you say and pour out that accursed liquor?"

"No."

"But I cannot understand"—

"Waal," said the farmer, "ye see, I'd do it for ye only half the liquor in that jug belongs to my brother."

"Then empty your half, my friend."

"But I can't do that nuther. Ye see, his half's on top."—Boston Budget.

How Bicycles Are Bought.

"I wonder where on earth the money comes from to pay for all these wheels?" said the first passenger.

"You are not the only one who wonders about it," said the other passenger. "It's an everyday conundrum with a host of people. I wondered at it myself until a day or two ago. Then I found out something that set me to calculating. We have an office boy and pay him $7 a week—every cent he's worth. A day or two ago he came up stairs carrying a brand new wheel.

"'Whose wheel, Jimmie?' I asked.

"'Mine,' he answered. 'Ain't she a bute? High grade, you know. Cost a hundred plunks.'

"'Yours?' I echoed. How can you afford a $100 wheel?

"'Easy,' he answered. Installment, you know. 'Five plunks down and five a month till she's paid for.'

"And that's how it happens that a $7 a week boy can secure a $100 wheel. And I guess you'll find that's only one case in a thousand of the same sort."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Baron de Hirsch.

It is, of course, impossible to give a complete list of Baron de Hirsch's benefactions, but the following are probably the best known: Jewish Colonization association, $10,000,000; De Hirsch trust for the United States, $2,500,000; trust fund for education in Galicia, $5,000,000; fund for assistance of tradesmen in Vienna and Budapest, $1,455,000; fund for the Hungarian poor, $1,455,000; turf winnings during 1891-4, distributed for charitable purposes, $500,000; gift to the empress of Russia for charitable purposes during Russo-Turkish war, $200,000; gifts in 1894 to London hospitals and other charities, $200,000; gifts to Alliance Israelite Universelle, $400,000; proceeds of the sale of his son's racing stud, distributed among charities, $60,000. These alone amount to the enormous sum of nearly $29,000,000. Baron de Hirsch's noble work does not cease with his death, but rests on carefully planned foundations, administered by agents he chose in the several countries.—Forum.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

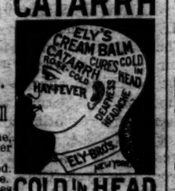
CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

jan 11 1y

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order, cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ARTIST SIGN PAINTERS.

Men of Genius Who Have Engaged In Humble Employment.

Commonly there is not a great deal of real artistic value in the signs that distractingly illuminate the streets of our cities and towns. It is, however, interesting to note that there have been in the annals of art not a few instances of noted artists whom stress of misfortune compelled at times in their career to take to this employment—at least temporarily. Some of the old masters did not hesitate to turn their brushes to work of this kind when necessity commanded, and there have been many swinging signs of old taverns throughout Great Britain painted by men of genius whose talents had otherwise failed to fill their pockets with guineas. Du Maurier once painted signs, and more than one of his contemporaries could if he would tell a tale of similar employment of his brush.

In the history of American art there have been some cases of men who found sign painting more remunerative than work of a higher character. Perhaps the best known was Matthew Pratt of Philadelphia, a talented portrait painter, who, having a family to support, honestly turned his hand in intervals of leisure to the production of tavern signs and banners for political conventions.

On the other hand, there are not a few instances of sign painters abandoning their craft for a higher sphere in art. And of American artists especially a number have begun in this humble line. J. G. Brown at the outset of his career painted the signs of the landscape pictures with which the old New York Broadway stages were decorated. Henry Smith Mount, a brother of the more talented William Sidney Mount, though a sign painter, executed some creditable pictures of still life and became an A. N. A. in 1832. W. S. Mount, first associated with his brother, showed a capacity for a higher order of art. He was one of our early genre painters, devoting himself mainly to depicting the humorous side of American rustic life. Francis A. Silva and Arthur Quartley, the marine painters, now dead, began their careers as sign painters. So did William McGrath, the clever genre painter, who of late has been painting subjects a la Alma Tadema. Worthington Whittredge and William Louis Sountag, both now well known as landscape painters, were painting signs together in Cincinnati a little more than 40 years ago.—Detroit Free Press.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	19½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ half barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	30
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	32
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sap	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C, Yellow		@	5¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6 feet	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at at 32½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 gallons.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market steady; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year,—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm; $1.40 to 145; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, $1.30 to 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	64
Rosin	687
Tar	200
Crude turpentin	7

Receipts same day last year—61 casks spirits turpentine, 142 bbls rosin, 389 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5 7-16c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 5-16	"	" "
Low Middling	5	"	" "
Middling	5 7-16	"	" "
Good Middling	5 11-16	"	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—1,056 bales; same day last year, 625.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35 to 40 cer bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia —Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Money on call steady, actual transactions ranging from 2½ to 3 per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent. and closed bid and asked at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and 482¾@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481¼. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 46¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129½; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 113½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 114½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 101.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine was steady.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 29 casks; receipts 287 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,258 casks; receipts 4,345 barrels;

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Irish Laborer In England.

It is asked, Why should the Irishman come over to make the hay and reap the crops in England and Scotland, and how is it that he goes home again and does not stay? That he comes over is evidence that he is not unwilling to work. He is sent for by the farmer because his wages are low. That he returns home is not a matter of sentiment alone, nor due to the fact that he returns to a Roman Catholic country. The winter is milder than in Scotland, the rent is cheaper than paying for lodgings in Scotland, the turf fire is warmer and more cheerful than the small coal he must buy at high price in Scotland.

The turf fire costs him perhaps £3 for the family for all the year. While the man works abroad the family live cheaply at home and till the potatoes and fatten the pigs. There are thus good reasons why migratory labor should pay the Irish peasant best, and the change is welcome to him when life would otherwise be very monotonous. Boys and girls look forward to the end of their school days and to the time when they may go to the harvesting; or, still better, to the "oil works," where some 30 shillings a week may be earned. The Irish peasant requires no one to teach him his own interests in this respect, and he works hard for a spell, looking forward to the idle winter before him at home.—Blackwood's Magazine.

They Didn't Smoke.

In his boyhood Judge Charles B. Andrews of the Connecticut supreme court was much more lively than his brother, President Andrews of Brown university. A writer in the Springfield Republican tells a story of the way he got ahead of some of the college boys when he was a freshman at Amherst. It was the custom then to smoke out the freshmen. A party of a dozen or more of the fellows would enter the room of an unsuspecting boy, light their pipes and smoke until the victim gave in and offered a treat. When they came into Andrews' room, they were without their pipes and had no tobacco about them, but with a stern voice one fellow handed Charles $1 and ordered him to go out and procure pipes and tobacco for the crowd. Charles went out and soon returned with 99 pipes and 1 cent's worth of tobacco. What the boys did to him for his audacious act is not related, but it is a fact that they did not smoke him out that night.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GOLD VERSUS LOVE.

Shake out the billowy silk;
Unfold the dainty lace;
Place a wreath in the gold of her hair
Just over her flowerlike face.

Fasten those gems on her arms
And these in her shell-like ears,
But heed not the mist o'er her eyes
Which is gemming their blue with tears

Trail the soft bridal veil
Till it covers her tear wet eyes,
But forget the proud mouth's quiver
And her passion of stifled sighs.

For out of the starlit past
Into the gloaming of now,
From the dull rust of bygone years,
Come a face and a broken vow.

But love and a handsome face
Are just a dream of the past,
While money and title and land
Are the things that give one caste.

Then bring forth the tottering groom,
So wrinkled and bald and old,
But forget that the shrinking bride
Has bartered herself for gold.

Yes, bring forth the trembling groom
And forget the sweet, dead past,
For money and title and land
Are the things that give one caste.

—Womankind.

A THIRSTY LAND.

The register of the Mesa House at Blackwater showed but two signatures under the date of July 15—one was James P. Daly of Crystal Canyon, the other George Exwell of Boston. Both of these gentlemen were sitting outside enjoying the cool refuge which the shadow of the hotel afforded from the burning heat of the plain about them.

The western man pulled his big, shapeless hat low over his eyes and drew quick, short puffs from the little black brier pipe which he seldom removed from his lips. The easterner's hat was a broad one of stiff straw, which he tipped to the back of his head as he lighted a cigarette and watched with a growing sense of comfort the blue smoke curling and writhing on the still air.

The country was new to Exwell, and he half closed his eyes to catch once more the bronze tint which the noonday radiance lent to the sagebrush. The hills north of the town were miles away, but he could almost count the scrub cedars on the slopes, each one standing so grim and motionless with its blue shadow about its foot. He did not realize that he would have to travel until those shadows lay like long fingers to the east before he could reach the first rise in the land.

The hills on the horizon were faint and purple and seemed almost floating in the air. He could see a strip of sky beneath the ends of the range.

"How thirsty it all looks!" he muttered. "I don't wonder they want water out here."

George drew his matchbox from his pocket to relight his cigarette and finding it empty turned to Mr. Daly of Crystal Canyon.

"Pardon me," he said. "Have you a match?"

"Sure," said the westerner, producing some from his pocket. "Never travel without 'em." He handed one to George and watched him critically as he began to smoke again. "You're Mr. Exwell, aren't you?" he asked. "Of Boston?"

"Yes, that's my name."

"I thought so. I see your name on the hotel book just above where I branded it." George laughed, and Daly continued: "What you think of the country, Mr. Exwell? Ever been this way before?"

"No," said George. "It looks like a God forsaken country to me. I'm not accustomed to seeing water quarried and sold."

"God forsaken!" repeated Mr. Daly contemptuously. "That just shows what you fellers worship back east. All this country needs, sir, is capital, and 'twould discount Massachusetts the whole length of the string and beat her."

"I have heard that publicly stated," said George dryly.

"Now you take the valley just south of here," went on the other. "They call it the Taman prairies. Put that land under water and you can raise more peaches the first three years than was ever raised in all New England or ever will be."

"Yes," said George, "and it would take $150,000 and two years' time to do it."

"Oh," said Mr. Daly, "you're in the scheme, are you?"

"Not yet," said George, "but I've got a window open on the ground floor and I'm looking in."

Mr. Daly laughed. "I'll tell it to you straight," he said. "You'll have money to throw way in four years if you go in on the ground floor now."

"I can't wait," said George. "My new house in Dorchester is going to cost me $20,000."

"Well, I don't deal in Dorchester real estate," said Mr. Daly, "but if I did I'd sell out every foot of it and buy the first piece out of that irrigation company that I could find lying loose."

"It's not a matter of real estate dealing," said George, looking steadily off to the hills. "It's a home."

"I see," said Mr. Daly in an altered tone. "I've been there. I was married myself once up at Silver Bow, and I tell you sure the first thing we laid out for was a shanty." He took his pipe from his mouth and stirred the ashes carefully with a toothpick for some time before he spoke again.

Then he said: "You see, it's just like this, Mr. Exwell. When you float an irrigation outfit, first you're a big man because you boom up the country, and you get a bonus from the county, and a big grant of land and so forth; then you make your own little stake. You kind of hit it off both ways."

"Exactly," said George. "First you pose as a philanthropist for opening up so much new land; then you line your own pockets."

"Sure," said Mr. Daly. "I never could talk Boston myself. Well, I must hit the trail again. I've got 20 miles to do today yet," and he rose and stretched himself.

"Which way are you going?" asked George.

"Oh, I live up in Crystal Canyon," he replied, nodding toward the hills. "That's the outfit I'm traveling with," and he indicated a wiry little strawberry roan which seemed to be almost staggering under an enormous saddle with lariat on the pommel and blanket rolled behind. "I've been down to Henson's round up," he added. "We worked pretty near the whole of Butte county last week."

"So that's a real cattle pony, is it?" said George. "I've often heard of them."

"Cattle pony?" said the other. "Well, slightly. You can wheel him on a 50 cent piece. I'd show you if I had time." He mounted and rode up to where George was sitting.

"Well, goodby, Mr. Exwell," he said. "You'd better think that over again, about what we were speaking of. I think you'd find 'twould pay, after all," and he swung his quirt with a report like a pistol and went whirling down the street, leaving a cloud of fine white dust hanging in the air along his trail.

George laughed to himself as Mr. Daly rode away. "He's a queer specimen," he mused. "I was foolish to talk to him so freely. However, I shall probably never see him again. He has a long business head, though, and if all I wanted was to get rich I should take his advice."

The street was broad and perfectly straight, and George could look out to the horizon in either direction. "I like a street that's open at both ends," he thought, and tipped his chair back and watched the dust which marked Mr. Daly's path across the desert like smoke from a locomotive.

"As far as I can see," George's thoughts ran on, "it rests with me to float this scheme or not as I please, and even aside from the profits to me I should like to do it. I haven't a doubt it would be a great benefit to the inhabitants of this benighted land."

The plain before him glimmered dreamily in the heat. Mr Daly of Crystal Canyon had dwindled to a speck which George saw come to the top of a swale, waver for a second or two in the heat waves and fade out. A vision of the knoll overlooking the bend of the peaceful New England river rose to his mind, the spot where his new house was to stand. He thought of the two big oaks before the door and the beautiful pines on the point opposite. Then the front legs of his chair came to the ground with a decisive thud.

"No, sir!" he thought. "If watering this abandoned country means two years more of waiting before I settle down, the country can go dry. I can find plenty of investments which will pay quicker than that. We'll keep things moving by putting in the flumes. They look well and don't cost much. Then if the desert can't blossom, it can wait till it is ready to pay me for the use of my money."

A little barefooted girl came toward him, wading along the ditch and looking intently down at her little brown feet. George watched her as she approached, absorbed in her childish fancies. "A child of the desert," was his thought.

She was a slender little figure, the face, hands and little bare legs browned by the sun and warm winds in which she lived. She stopped when she came into the shade, and took off her sunbonnet to put into it some pebbles which she selected with care from the ditch. George noticed that her eyes were brown, clear and dark.

"I wonder," he thought with amused interest, "whether she selects them for color or shape or just the right combination of both?"

He took from his pocket a rounded bit of moss agate which he had picked up the day before and placing it on the palm of his hand held it before her as she would have passed him. She drew back quickly at this intrusion into her little world, glanced up shyly at George an instant, then backed off a step or two.

"How do you like that one?" he inquired gravely.

She stopped and looked up at him again, searchingly this time at his face and outstretched hand. It was the critical moment, but George did not smile; he extended the pebble toward her. She looked at it a moment, then held up a tiny palm on which George laid the agate. She examined it carefully.

"Do you think it is pretty?" he asked.

"Yes," she said, looking up at him with a little quick smile, then down again. The battle was won.

"Would it go well with the others?" asked George.

She sat down on the grassy bank of the irrigation ditch and ranged her treasures before him. He moved his chair back and leaned forward with his forearms resting on his knees. There were only five, and she laid the agate first beside one, then another.

"It goes beside this one," she announced finally, laying it beside a bit of dark feldspar.

"Should you like to keep it?" he asked.

"Yes," she said. "May I?"

"Why, yes," said George. "I think I could spare it."

"I never found one like this on our ranch," she said, turning it over and over on her palm and bending the little brown head over it.

"Where is your ranch?" queried George.

"Over in the Taman prairies," she replied, nodding toward the south. George knew the place. He had been down there the day before to see how the land lay for water.

"Do you like to live there?" he asked.

"No," she replied, dropping her pebbles one by one into her sunbonnet; "but it will be better when we get the ranch under water."

George thought of the gray, gray land he had ridden across the day before. "And when will that be?" he asked.

"They began to build the flumes last summer," she replied. "Then they stopped, but I think they're going to begin again this summer."

"But what if they don't?" he suggested.

"Then there won't be any water," she said.

"What would happen then?" he pursued.

"I don't know," she answered, curling the bare feet under the little gingham skirt which she pulled down over them. "We couldn't stay any longer and father says he doesn't see how we could get away."

"Why did you go there in the first place?" George went on.

"Because they told us," she replied earnestly, "that we should have water in a year, and it has been a year and a half already, and father says they can't get the water on now before another year unless they put 200 men at work right off. You see, they've got to build a great big dam way up in the top of Brush Creek canyon, and flumes way out round the hill and lots and lots of ditches."

George leaned back in his chair, but did not smile. "How is it you know all about it?" he asked her.

"Father talks about it," she said, "when mother wants him to go away."

"I suppose your father is in town today?" he continued.

"Oh, yes," she replied, looking around over her shoulder. "He told me not to go out of sight of the team. That's our team there," she went on pointing at a pair of tired looking horses and a ranch wagon hitched in front of a store. "They're Buck and Spotty. Buck's on the off side, and I like him best 'cause he wrinkles his nose just as funny when you give him apple cores."

Her smile brought no response from George. He was thinking of the knoll overlooking the river and the two big oaks. She gathered up her pebbles again.

"But you must have some water," said George suddenly.

"Yes," she said, "we have a well, but it's not very good, and it gets awfully low sometimes." She looked up at him again. "Do you like to hear about the water?" she asked. George fairly blushed when he realized how he had been cross questioning her.

"There's father now!" she exclaimed before he replied. A tall, broad shouldered man in the regulation blue overalls and gray hat of the region was putting some parcels into the wagon behind Buck and Spotty.

The child arose. "I shall keep this," she said, "to remember you by, and you may have this"—she gave him a pebble from her sunbonnet—"to remember me by. Do you live here?"

"No," said George, carefully putting the pebble in his pocket. "I live in the east."

"In a grass country?" she asked longingly.

"In a grass country," George assured her.

"I wish we did," she said, and George did not reply.

"Are you going back soon?" she went on.

"I think I shall," he said, "very soon. Will you come with me?"

"I don't think father would let me," she replied.

"Probably not," said George. "But I think both of us would enjoy the trip."

She held out her hand. "Goodby," she said, with a little smile.

"Goodby," said George, rising and shaking hands with her very gravely. "I hope you'll get your water soon." He sat very still and watched the wagon far out across the plain; then he rose and went into the hotel office.

He sat for some time with a blank sheet of paper before him, examining over and over again a little water worn granite pebble which he took from his pocket.

"Irrigation wins," he said to himself at last. "The child of the desert has done well by her country." He drew the paper toward him and wrote:

Messrs. Darteil and Wan Sheff:

GENTLEMEN—I am sorry to inform you that I shall not need, this year at least, the plans for a suburban residence which I asked you to prepare for me. Please accept my apologies for troubling you unnecessarily. Very truly yours, GEORGE EXWELL.

Then a laconic telegram to his agent in Chicago:

Send 200 men and tools for grading and blasting at once. EXWELL.

—Robert Palfrey Utter in Youth's Companion.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Thousands suffer from Catarrah or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

THE—

WEEKLY LOUISVILLE DISPATCH.

STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

Endorsed by the Last Convention as the Official Organ of Democracy.

For the Free Coinage of Silver.
For the Chicago Platform.
For the Democratic Nominees.
For the Interest of the Masses.

All the Latest Telegraphic News.
All the Latest State News.
All the Latest Market Reports.

Correct Court Reports.
Correct Market Reports.
Reliable News Reports.
Honest Editorial Policy.

THE WEEKLY LOUISVILLE DISPATCH

ONE YEAR FOR $1.00.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

A METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPER

Thoroughly Equipped with every facility to keep you daily posted upon all the events of the world.

Daily, except Sunday, 6 mos. $3; 1 year $6.
Daily, with Sunday, 6 mos. $4; 1 year $8.

ADDRESS THE DISPATCH,
jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.
jan 1tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

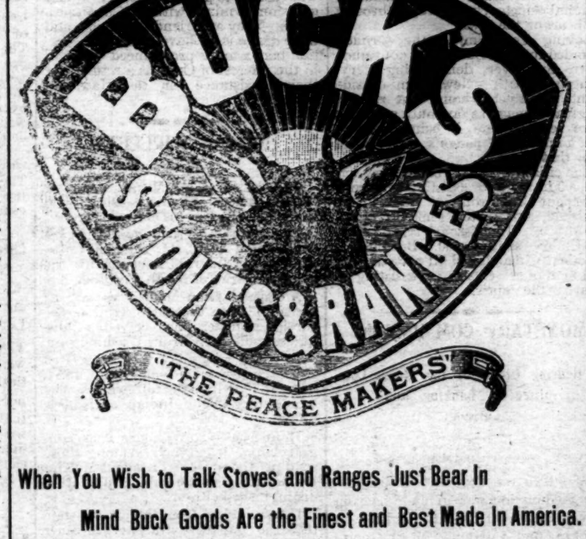
Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, by Mail,	2.50
Three Months, by Mail,	1.25
Two Months, by Mail,	1.00
One Month, by Mail,	.50

DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS, TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS AT 45 CENTS PER MONTH.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$387,834 69	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 33	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	30,404 01— 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	1,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,368 57	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—287,662 57		
Total	$940,595 59	Tota.	$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$89,000	$82,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

Balance of Stock of

Christmas Goods

Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices. 6 North Front Street.
Jan 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.
jan 1tf

S. A. L. AIR LINE

LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:20 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:38 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:36 P. M., Rockingham 7:30 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:50 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M. Monroe 6.47 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:10 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:50 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 17 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Senford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 53 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 7 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 8
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 15

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 8
CROATAN.....Saturday, naJ. 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan. 11
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 18

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 8 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
D. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. RIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect November 29, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.28 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.40 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.40 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.21 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 8.20 A. M., Macon 11.30 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 P. M., †New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 [A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 [A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.19 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.19 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 11.59 A. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.18 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 7.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.30 A. M., Augusta 3.05 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.25 A. M., Florence 10.05 A. M., Marion 10.44 A. M., Chadbourn 11.45 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.16 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.17 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.35 A. M., Dillon 10.47 A. M., Rowland 11.02 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.01 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.05 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.10 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.;

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1898

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Asks Information as to Officers in the Navy---Deficiency Appropriations in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Chandler, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution in which he asked the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea and those who are on shore duty and those who are on waiting orders.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, said that he would be glad to have included in the information asked for the number of retired officers of the navy. "It is well known," said he, "that a vast army of naval officers has been retired to make room for younger men who have been graduated from the naval academy or are about to be graduated. Many of these retired officers are anxious to resume active service and I would like to know whether the committee purposes to do anything in that regard."

Senator Chandler objected to tacking anything else to his resolution and it was adopted as presented.

At 12.25 P. M., the Senate, on motion of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went into executive session and at 2.50 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,741,843. One of the items authorizing a further expenditure of $520,000 for the soldiers home at Danville, Ill., for which $150,000 was appropriated in the last Sundry Civil bill, was used by Mr. DeArmond, Democrat, Missouri, as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. He charged the chairman of the Appropriation committee with having used his powers and position to secure the location of the home at Danville. Mr. Cannon in reply branded Mr. DeArmond as a common scold who have been ducked under the town pump had he lived in the old days. He said he would stand or fall on his record. The House, by a vote of 123 to 74 sustained the appropriation.

There was a lively debate over the provision in the bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of the progress of bullion from assay officers to the mints. The Western members and the free silver advocates generally took the position that this change on the part of the Government which now pays these charges, would discourage gold production, appreciate its value and might result in driving the gold to foreign mints. The Replicans and some of the Democrats, including Mr. Sayers, of Texas, denied that it would have any such effect; that it meant simply the repeal of a bounty granted to miners since 1879.

The motion to strike out the proviso was defeated—110 to 125.

Mr. Hitt, from the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and at 4:45 P. M., the House adjourned.

FOR SUFFERING CUBANS.

Large Shipments of Supplies Made from New York---Other Shipments to Follow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The following cablegram from Consul General Lee has been received by the Central Cuba Relief Committee. It gives in detail articles that are urgently needed to alleviate the suffering in Cuba:

"*Havana, January 12.*—Central Cuba Relief Committee—Summer clothing, second-hand or otherwise, principally for women and children, medicine for fevers including a large proportion of quinine, hard bread, flour, corn meal, bacon, rice, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish principally cod, any canned goods, and large quantities of condensed milk, blankets and charcoal. Money will also be useful to secure nurses, medicines and for many other purposes.

The Central Cuban Relief committee made a large shipment to-day on the Ward Line steamer Vigilance, consigned to Consul General Lee, consisting of 30,203 separate packages and in addition 300,000 grains of quinine. The work is progressing finely, and relief committees are being formed in all parts of the country. Another large shipment will be made next Saturday and others semi-weekly thereafter.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

E. H. Conger of Iowa to be Minister to China.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

STATE—Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be civil service commissioner; Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China; Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentory of the United States to Brazil; Henry W. Furniss, of Indiana, to be consul at Bahia, Brazil.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE ELECTION OF M. A. HANNA.

In Joint Convention of the Two Houses of the Legislature of Ohio.

SENATOR UNTIL MARCH 1905.

Democrats Voted Solidly for McKisson---Charges of Bribery---Resolution for Investigation Introduced in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., January 12.—Marcus A. Hanna was to-day elected to represent Ohio in the Senate for seven years and two months. If McKinley should be re-elected, Hanna would still be there at the end of the President's second term. Including both the short and long terms, Hanna's time as Senator will expire in March 1905.

After the two Houses met in joint session, in the House chamber, the roll of the Senate was called first, and there were no changes from the vote of yesterday, 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna.

Senator Burke, the only dissenting Republican, presented the name of E. McKisson, the Republican mayor of Cleveland, in a very forcible and inflammable speech that commanded the very closest attention. In one of his climaxes he said: "James A. Garfield would had voted for McKisson if he were alive and a Senator here to-day."

The vote of the House was the same as that of yesterday, with the exception that Hazelt, who voted then for Wiley, and Hess, who voted for Warner, to-day voted with the other Democrats for McKisson. Gen. Aquilla Wiley was the only Democrat not voting with the coalition, and he voted for Congressman Lentz. Gov. Jones announced the result of the joint ballot as Hanna 73, McKisson 70, Lentz 1, absent 1, and declared Marcus A. Hanna elected Senator for the unexpired term, ending March 4th, 1899.

Owing to the chattering and noise, the chair allowed the jolliers to retire before the less exciting vote for the long term was begun. The ballot for the long term was taken without much interest being manifested.

The result for the long term was the same as that for the short term. Hanna received seventy-three, McKisson seventy, and there was one absentee.

After Hanna was declared elected Senator for the long term pandemonium reigned supreme in the hall of the House. The galleries went wild and the Senators and Representatives participated in the demonstration. The crowds outside indulged in all sorts of demonstrations over the final result.

Charge of Bribery.

Soon after the Senate assembled this morning Senator Burke, of Cleveland, offered a resolution demanding an investigation into the charges that $1,750 had been offered by alleged agents in the interests of Senator Hanna for the vote of Representative Otis. The resolution provided for a commission of five consisting of Senators Burke, Robinson, Fink, Garfield and Long. Senator Burke afterward requested to have his name stricken out and that of Senator Sullivan was substituted. The committee thus constituted consisted of three Democrats and two Republicans. A long and bitter discussion followed, led by Senator Burke, for immediate consideration and by Senator Sullivan for deliberation and full consideration.

Before the vote on the resolution could be taken, a message was received from the House of Representatives stating that that body was ready to vote upon the question of electing a United States Senator. The president held that further discussion was out of order, and the matter was laid over.

When the House convened at 10 A. M. Representative Otis was promptly recognized on a question of privilege. He made a long statement regarding the Boyce bribery charges. He said it was due the House and himself to have an investigation before proceeding further in the election of a United States Senator and offered a resolution accordingly.

On a motion to suspend the rules for immediate consideration of the resolution the vote stood, 52 ayes, 52 nays.

Representative Cramer was absent and is still very sick. The other forty-six Democratic members and the six balloting Republican Representatives voted together for an investigation before electing a Senator.

Representative Stewart, one of Hanna's leaders, said there would come a proper time for the fullest investigation, but this was the time for electing a Senator.

The appearance of Lieutenant Governor Jones and the Senators at the bar of the House shut off the hot bribery discussion.

After the election the House adjourned until to-morrow with its bribery resolution still under consideration. Consideration of this resolution was resumed in the Senate this afternoon and adopted by a vote of 22 to six. The dissenting votes were Senators Blanke, Carpenter, Garfield, May, Sullivan and Veight, who explained that they regarded the matter as buncombe. There were eight Senators absent, or not voting. The committee of five appointed under this resolution, began its work to-night, but nothing additional was developed. After their sessions to-morrow, both branches of the Legisture will adjourn until Monday.

Among the Representatives during the afternoon, there was considerable agitation of a proposition to reorganize the House by ousting Speaker Mason and all others of that body that had been elected by the fusion ten days ago.

It was claimed that the fifty-six representatives who voted for Hanna to-day, and constituted a majority of three in the House, would stand together for that purpose. No plans for the reorganization of the Senate was considered for the reason that Senator Burke continues to co-operate with the Democrats, which leaves the body stand ing 19 to 17 as it was organized. If Senator Burke co-operated with the other Republicans, the Senate would stand a tie politically and could not be reorganized.

Colonel J. L. Rogers, the secretary to the Governor, came to the Neil house at 4 P. M., bearing the commission of Senator Hanna as United States Senator for the short term. He informed him that his commission for the long term would be forwarded in a few days. Mr. Hanna in reply said: "Colonel Rogers, I thank you and appreciate this, and I give back to the State my pledge that I will execute the power given me to the fullest extent of my ability and will do my best to serve the interests of all the people of my State."

RHEUMATISM is due to lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and completely cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

TERRIBLE TORNADO IN ARKANSAS.

Two Score of People Killed and a Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

AT THE CITY OF FORT SMITH.

Death and Desolation in the Storm's Path ---Business Blocks, Hotels, Churches and Handsome Mansions Demolished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT SMITH, ARK., January 12.—Two score of human lives and upward of one million dollars worth of property were destroyed by a tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock last night. The storm struck near the National Cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation.

Men, women and children were awakened without a moment's warning to meet death by falling walls or in the flames which engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were raised and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously.

The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boarding houses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished in Fort Smith last night may never be definitely known.

The upper floor of the block on the corner of Garrison and Towseau avenue is used as a flat. The ruins caught fire from the night lamp. There have been eight bodies already taken from these ruins.

Burgess Hotel, a three-story brick building on Towseau avenue, was demolished. There have been eight bodies already taken from the ruins. Rescue parties are still at work at both places and expect to find several more bodies.

George Carter's house was one of the first struck. It was turned completely over and is now supported on the roof. A half pane of glass was driven through Carter's body, almost severing the head from the trunk.

Fort Smith's $50,000 high school building was badly wrecked. It was one of the few buildings upon which there was tornado insurance.

The tornado destroyed two historic buildings. Judge Parker's residence is pretty badly wrecked, and the old Rector mansion, where Albert Pike passed his last days' is pile of ashes, the ruins having caught fire from a lamp.

The First Baptist Church and the Central Methodist Church were raised from the ground, and are now only a scattered pile of kindling wood. The Church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownsville Memorial Church lost their spires and sustained other damage.

The storm struck the city near the national cemetery and swept through the heart of the town.

Leving Fort Smith, the tornado bounded for Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path. News from outside points is not yet at hand, but rumors of great damage as far south as Alma have reached here, it being reported that a number of persons were killed near that place.

The citizens' relief committee has $10,000 in hand for assisting sufferers. President Robinson, of the Frisco Railroad, unsolicited sent his check for $1,000. The Missouri Pacific Railroad also sent $1,000. Business is practically abandoned all over the city and men of all classes are assisting in clearing the debris.

MONETARY COMMISSION.

A Hearing Given by the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The monetary commission was given a hearing to-day by the House Committee on Banking and Currency on the commission's bill proposing a comprehensive revision of the currency. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, chairman of the commission, headed the delegation, and with him were ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, of New York; J. W. Fries, of North Carolina, representing the gold Democratic sentiment of the South; T. J. Bush, of Alabama, and Judge R. S. Taylor, Indiana, representing the middle West. Secretary Gage was also in attendance, accompanied by the solicitor of the Treasury. The hearing attracted much interest, a number of the members of the House, accompanied by ladies, being present.

Mr. Bush, of Anniston, Ala., a member of the monetary commission, said it would not be to the credit of any party in power to check this movement for currency reform, or to fail to embrace the opportunity to execute it. There were some who were so bound up in the tariff that they wished to convince the country that the tariff would accomplish everything. But the tariff would not cure the vital evils of the currency. It was quite as important for members of Congress to meet these evils as to furnish battleships and cruisers as a preparation for an emergency.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bush's statement, the committee adjourned until to-morrow when the hearing will be resumed.

Chairman Walker and Representative Fowler, of the committee, met members of the commission to-night with a view to seeing if there was any basis of agreement between their financial bills and those of the commission and of Secretary Gage.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

About Fifty Prominent Populists at the St. Louis Conference.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—The conference called by the national organization of the People's party went into executive session at Masonic Hall today with about fifty prominent Populists present. Most of those in attendance are known as middle-of-the-road Populists, very few members of the national executive committee of the party who had been invited having appeared. The conference will probably be in session two days.

The Spanish gunboat Galcia has captured off the coast of Cuba, near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, a fishing smack from Jamaica, having on board a cargo of war material, medicines, groceries and clothing.

RIOTING IN THE CITY OF HAVANA.

Spanish Mobs Wrecking the Printing Offices of Some of the Newspapers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 12.—At 10 o'clock this morning about a hundred officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers on the general-in-chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing offices of the daily journals, *La Discussion* and *El Reconcentrado*, and began smashing the windows and destroying the printing outfit as well as cuffing the employes. A mob of thousands followed, shouting, "Long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!"

The appearance at the office of *La Discussion* of General Garriche, acting military commander of Havana, and General Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. These officers then proceeded to the office of *El Diario De La Marina*, the mob shouting meanwhile, "Death to El Reconcentrado!" and "Death to La Discussion!" But on the appearance of General Parrado the people scattered.

At half-past eleven o'clock large crowds of citizens appeared opposite the office of *El Diario De La Marina* and began smashing the doors and shouting, "Long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!"

The horse and infantry of the gendarmerie dispersed the rioters, and order was finally established.

Central Park has been transformed into a military camp. There has been great excitement among the authorities, who have taken all necessary precaution to maintain order. The troops have been ordered into the barracks.

Gen. Solano will deal most energetically with the initiators of the outbreaks. To-night the police are guarding the printing offices.

At half past eight this evening groups of civilians formed again in the plaza de Armas in front of the palace, shouting: "Long live the King," "Long live the army," long live the volunteers," Long live Weyler," and "down with autonomy." The cavalry came up, charged upon the groups and dispersed them. The regular infantry and cavalry now hold the avenues around the palace. In various parts of the city groups of civilians were shouting "vivas" and "down with autonomy."

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY

Debated in Executive Session---Manifest Disposition to Mix It With the Cuban Problem

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Senator Davis completed his speech in the executive session of the Senate to-day, on the Hawaiian treaty and was followed by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who spoke in opposition.

There was apparent to-day a disposition on the part of some Senators who announce themselves undecided as to what course to pursue on the Hawaiian quetsion, to mix it with the Cuban problem. They are friends of Cuba and their desire is to have the administration take a more pronounced position in the interest of Cuba as a return for their assistance on the Hawaiian treaty.

WARM WIRELETS

General Gonzalez Munoz, the new captain-general of Porto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of E. C. Duncan to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of North Carolina.

A dispatch from Madrid says: *El Heraldo* learns that Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, has received a "disquieting dispatch" from Washington.

At noon yesterday the Associated Press correspondent at South McAlister, I. T., wired the following: "The whole story of the Indian uprising is a fake."

Hanna has received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams. Among those sending them were President McKinley, members of the cabinet and other distinguished citizens.

Latest advices from the Orient state that the Japanese transport steamer Nara, of 2,510 tons, bound to the Peccadores, was wrecked December 24th and about eighty lives lost.

An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and two hundred injured.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina: Bayboro, Sheldon Sawyer; Middleburg, Brutus Young; Pantego, Major J. Whitley; Patterson, J. M. Sherill; Spear, S. B. Braswell.

As a result of the investigation which has been in progress for several weeks past into the origin of the great fire which occurred recently in the Cripple Gate district of London, Eng., involving a loss of $3,750,000, the jury, after five hours deliberation, found that the fire was not caused by a gas explosion or by spontaneous combustion, but was the work of some "person or persons unknown."

Grant Drilling the Home Militia.

Grant left West Point in midsummer and spent his furlough in Bethel and Georgetown. He was invited by the officers of the militia to drill the troops at "general muster," which took place at Russelsville during August of 1844.

William Wilson and Peter Wamax are two of the few witnesses living who remember the splendid occasion.

It impressed itself ineffaceably on young Wilson's mind because it seemed wonderful, even revolutionary, to see a young lad such as Cadet Grant looked, ordering the pompous old officers about. "He looked very young, very slender and very pale.

"He was dressed in a long blue coat, with big epaulets and big brass buttons, and his trousers seemed to be white, though they may have been a light gray. He wore a cap and a red sash around his waist, and he rode his horse in fine style.

"I was particularly struck with his voice—that is, his way of using it. The old men barked out their commands. You couldn't tell what they said. Noise seemed to be their idea of command, but Grant's voice was clear and calm and cut across the parade ground with great precision. It was rather high in pitch, but it was trained. I could tell that, though I was only a boy."—Hamlin Garland in McClure's Magazine.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper.

RAILWAY COMMISSION BALKED DOWN.

No Summons Issued for Southern Officials ---Grand Jury Presentment Against Dr. Kirby---Other Raleigh News.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 12.

Governor Russell states that the report that he had requested the resignation of Mr. Robert A. Hancock as President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway Company is untrue. It was rumored here that the Governor has asked Mr. Hancock to resign in view of the recently developed scandal.

Railway Commissioners Pearson and Caldwell arrived to-day. The meeting of the commission will occur to-morrow when Col. A. B. Andrews, H. W. Miller, J. B. Munson and R. T. Potts will present themselves and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt. The session to-morrow will be the most interesting yet held by the new commission. Other railroads will very likely be proceeded against at the session to-morrow.

Judge Purnell has before him here the important suit of M. F. Shofe against the Western North Carolina Land Co., of Asheville, which involves the title to 4,000 acres of the most valuable land in the State in the counties of McDowell, Buncombe, Burke and Caldwell. Judge Purnell is passing upon the exceptions on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The present grand jury of Wake is very active. It is reported that several presentments are being considered, which will produce something of a sensation.

The report of the Railway Commission will show that 10,244 men are employed in the railway service in this State. The Atlantic Coast Line leads, employing 2,961. The total mileage of railroads in the State, including side-tracks is 3,715. The valuation of railroad property is $28,365,463.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

The grand jury presented Dr. Kirby for assault on a patient among the criminal insane. The Solicitor nol prossed the presentment.

The Railway Commission has not yet served summons on Col. Andrews, Miller, Potts and Munson to appear before the board to-morrow. The commission will await the action of Wake court. The matter is indefinitely postponed.

Chairman Caldwell says contempt is a matter not to be abandoned, however. He further says that every railroad operating in the State, whether guilty of violation of the free pass law or not, will be summoned to produce the books and records of all passes issued for three years past.

POOR OLD SPAIN.

She Will Try Hard to Keep Her War Going---More Money and Troops to Be Raised.

MADRID, January 9.—A decree has been published authorizing a further issue of Treasury notes to the amount of 200,000,000 pesetas ($38,600,000). The Bank of Spain will conduct the operations. The money thus raised will be used to meet the expenses of the war in Cuba. It will be handed over to the Cuban Treasury, which will reimburse Spain at a time to be determined by the Government.

Further reinforcements will sail for Cuba on Jan. 20, Jan. 30 and Feb. 10. The troops will comprise 6,000 infantry, 700 cavalry and a regiment of engineers.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bel-iamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found' Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonparell Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Selling Out—Balance of stock of Teas and Crockery of Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost at 618 North Fourth street. Auction every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Jan 13 tf

Only White Service—A single visit to my place will convince you of the superior work done. Hair cut 30c, shampoo 30c, shave 10c. Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 tfn

Just received another lot of fine Western Apples and Butter. Will fill orders as cheap as has been filled the past month, although Northern Apples have advanced. W. P. Oldham & Co. jan 6 tf

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 4 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

Start the New Year Right

SQUARE UP WITH YOUR GROCER AND THROW THE PASS-BOOK AWAY.

Pay Cash For What You Get,

And pay it where you can obtain the best results. It is only reasonable to suppose that that place is where they do no crediting.

TRY IT FOR YOUR OWN SATISFACTION.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

jan 1 tf

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet

Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

Welsbach Light Co.

jan 9 3t su we fr

COTTON SEED MEAL.

1000 BAGS COTTON SEED MEAL.
1500 BAGS PURE GERMAN KAINIT.
1250 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT
425 BAGS DIRTY SALT.
1850 BAGS 13 PER CENT. ACID.
600 BAGS SULPHATE POTASH.
3500 BAGS (ALL GRADES) FERTILIZER.
450 BARRELS LIME.

DIRECT SHIPMENTS from factories, Baltimore, Wilmington, Charleston or Columbia.

Prices & Terms Cheerfully Given.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

jan 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Bargains In

CHEESE,

SNUFF, CIGARS,

CHEROOTS AND TOBACCO

for the trade. A few

Old N. C. Hams, Choice,

on consignment.

HALL & PEARSALL,

jan 9 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

jan 1

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

New Embroideries.

We Have Just Opened the Most Beautiful Line of

Hamburg, Nainsook, Swiss Edging and Insertions

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Also a Complete Stock of Long Cloths, Lawns, Lonsdale, Cambric and Wamsutta, Masonville and Fruit of the Loom Shirting.

Special prices on the balance of Ladies' and Children's Wraps; also, Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

Write for samples and Fashion Sheets.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

In writing mention this paper. jan 9 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf **J. A. SPRINGER & CO.**

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Our Carpets Must Co.

THE BEST ALL WOOL CARPETS AT **50c** per yard.
VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS FROM **45c** TO **85c** PER YARD

Red and White Flannel at New York Cost.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT A BIG REDUCTION.
Call and see us, and we will save you money on any goods you may need.

J. J. Shepard,

jan 1 tf No. 18 Market Street.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 162. de 3 tf

Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS

OF THE FINEST

KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 6 tf